



THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, 1904.

THE EVIDENCE before the coroner's jury which is investigating the Missouri Pacific collision near Warrensburg, Mo., Monday, when 29 lives were lost and more than 50 persons injured, tends to fix the responsibility upon the freight crew, three of whom are said to have gone to sleep and failed to know that the ill-fated passenger train had not gone by before they started out from Montserrat. There are good reasons to suspect that sleeping on the part of railroad employees is often indulged in at points where one train is compelled to wait for another. It is also suggested that some recent accidents have resulted from trainmen falling asleep while the cars were in motion. The last terrible accident in this State, a week or so ago, was caused by a passenger train dashing past a station where it should have awaited a train going in an opposite direction. Many believe the engineer was asleep, but, as he was killed outright, it is impossible to prove that such was the case.

PROFESSOR BYRNES, a school teacher of Bainbridge, Ga., reproved five of the older girls for neglecting studies and flirting with boys. In revenge the girls yesterday procured cotton oil and poured it on Byrnes' lunch. The professor did not eat at noon, however, and carried the lunch to his boarding place. He ate some, and gave the remainder to the children of his landlady, Mrs. Barber. All became violently ill. It is feared Byrnes and two of the children will die. Some States have laws prescribing penalties where practical jokers indulge in acts similar to that described above. Many thoughtless people have no idea of the danger incurred in perpetrating such cruel jokes, and should either of the victims of the Georgia school girls die the latter will have skeletons in their closets as long as they live.

THE WAR in the East has again assumed an acute phase, and stubborn fighting, which has been in progress for three days, continues along the entire front of the contending armies. Virtually two conflicts are raging—one in the vicinity of Yenai, south of the Schili river, and the other far off to the eastward, where the Russians are conducting a great turning movement. It is now war to the knife, both belligerents exhibiting skill, bravery and bull-dog tenacity. The outcome is awaited with interest. In the meantime thousands of human beings are weltering in their blood—dead, dying and maimed—while disease is ravaging the ranks of both. Dispatches today report Port Arthur in flames and a continuance of the sanguinary conflict.

SEVERAL happenings combined yesterday to raise high the hopes of the democratic national campaign managers. One was the report received at headquarters in New York of the opening speech made in Indiana by W. J. Bryan, who has started on his comprehensive tour of the State. Another was a meeting of county chairmen with the New York State committee, at which encouraging reports were submitted, and the third was a statement from Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, to the effect that the factions of Cook county were now united in an aggressive fight against the common enemy. The tide is running strong in favor of Judge Parker's election and bids fair to engulf his adversaries.

ANOTHER terrible accident, resulting from foolhardiness in tempting Providence occurred at Hagerstown, Md., yesterday when Thomas Good was almost instantly killed and several other persons more or less injured in a "loop-the-loop" contrivance which failed to work at a critical moment. There are numbers of dangerous pastimes in this fast age, and many people in order to rest them are taking their lives in their own hands daily. The killing of one man and the fatal injury of another in an accident during the automobile race last Saturday in New York was a warning to the thoughtless and daring; that at Hagerstown yesterday is but another.

MR. W. J. BRYAN launched into the Indiana campaign yesterday and left no doubts in the minds of his hearers that he is strongly for Parker and Davis. He said: "I am as much interested today as I was when I held the standard of our party. Before I leave Indiana no republican will be so ignorant as to suppose I am not vitally interested in the success of Parker and Davis."

THE ANNAPOLIS GLASSWORKS, situated at Eastport, opposite Annapolis, were sold yesterday at public sale by the receiver, to a man who will turn the plant into a sausage factory. Now what will be the next thing they put into sausage or put sausage into?

THE Alabama sheriff who did not properly protect a negro prisoner who was lynched is to be impeached and the Georgia captain who is charged with

neglect of duty in a similar case is to be court-martialed.

From Washington.

Secretary of War Taft, who got in from his campaigning in the west on a forenoon train and left a couple of hours afterward for New York, spent most of the time between trains at the White House. He assured the President that everything was eminently satisfactory from a political view point, and gave him a sketch of the speech he will make at the Union League Club in Gotham tonight.

Senator Penrose had a conference with President Roosevelt today over the labor tangle into which the Pennsylvania republicans have placed themselves. The new \$5,000,000 capital at Harrisburg is to be built by non-union labor, according to the American Federation of Labor, and as a consequence the federation has issued a circular declaring against the republican party. Conferences between representatives of the federation and Chairman Cortelyou of the national republican committee and Senator Penrose were held at Philadelphia, but no agreement was reached. The bitterest of the labor interests against the party managers is said to have been increased by the ineffectual efforts to settle amicably.

Capt. S. W. B. Diehl, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, recommends in his annual report to the secretary of the navy that Congress be asked to authorize the furnishing of suitable civilian clothing to persons discharged from the navy in pursuance of the sentence of naval courts martial, irrespective of the prisoners accounts, and to sanction the allowance to such sentence of the persons of a small sum for necessary prison expenses and a gratuity not to exceed \$25 to be paid upon discharge. Under the present system, Capt. Diehl points out, naval convicts are now turned out of prison without any money, exposed to temptation, to vagrancy, and crime, and liable to become a tax upon the community and a reproach to the naval service.

In his annual report made public today Inspector General G. H. Burton, of the United States army, presents a vigorous argument for the restoration of the canteen, or beer selling privilege at army post exchanges. The Department of Commerce and Labor has instructed immigration officers at Philadelphia and other ports to look out for a party of Belgian glass workers believed to be on their way to this country under contract with the American Window Glass Company, of Pittsburgh, to take places of men who have refused to accept a wage reduction of 25 per cent. The department's information comes from the president of the Amalgamated Association of Window Glass Workers.

Acting Commissioner of Immigration Larned today received statements from Philadelphia bearing on the case of Hugh Stanton and the young woman who appeared on the manifest of the steamship Westernland as Mrs. Stanton, although not his wife. The Philadelphia authorities refused to admit the couple unless they should marry. This the young people declined to do. Commissioner Larned's recommendation is that they be admitted without further formality, as there is nothing to indicate that Stanton and the woman came under that class of immigrants which the law excludes.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

From reports received in Tokio from Marshal Oyama and the other Japanese generals it is believed that the scene of the battle now raging extends from Liaoyang to Mukden. A general engagement south of the Hun river is regarded as inevitable. A large force of Russians sent across the Taisie river has apparently been isolated, and is probably now captured by the Japanese. Reports have been received from Marshal Oyama and Generals Nokzu, Oku and Kuroki. They had all been written during the preliminary events, and none give any definite results. At the time they were written the Japanese had successfully resisted the Russian attacks. Russian dragoons have captured a copy of a message from the Emperor of Japan to his troops, in which the Mikado says he is awaiting news of the decisive defeat of the Russians. He apparently is in dread of a Russian movement cutting off the communications of his forces. It was reported that a sortie of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur was contemplated, but was frustrated by a Japanese bombardment. The Russian battleship Getzvar, at Port Arthur, is reported to have been seriously damaged by Japanese shells.

Lack of Courtesy.

The St. James Gazette yesterday evening expressed deep regret at the neglect of the British to extend hospitality to their American cousins aboard the Olympia, and the accompanying vessels of the American navy, which have been anchored on the Thames for several weeks. It says: "It has been left for the Pilgrims a private society, to undertake the entertainment of our guests which should have been received as a precious opportunity by the municipal authorities. The utter provincialism thus displayed by the world's greatest city and port is not very creditable. An occasion has come, and we in London have signally failed to rise to it. We appreciate the American navy, respect its fighting power, recognize in its triumphs with generous sympathy, and we like to feel that if ever the shock of general warfare should die the high seas, the red and white ensign and the Stars and Stripes would cover in close alliance the fighting ships of Anglo-Saxondom. And yet when we have an opportunity to make our friendship and our knowledge more intimate we allow it to slip without making an effort to make good use of it."

Mr. George C. Wilkins, general agent in Baltimore of the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will retire February 1, 1905, in accordance with the pension rules of the company. It is understood that the position which Mr. Wilkins now holds will be discontinued upon his retirement.

Young's ocean pier, together with Young's Hotel, at Atlantic City, erected at a cost of \$300,000, was sold yesterday by Capt. John Young to the Young's Pier Corporation for \$1,080,000. The corporation which took title to the property is composed of a syndicate of local capitalists.

News of the Day.

Two of the barges which had broken away at New York yesterday were saved by a tug; the third sank; all on board were saved.

The employment of negroes as route-abouts in New Orleans seems to be doomed because of frequent strikes. Northern white men have been substituted.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, visited Judge Parker in New York yesterday and told him that the democrats have a good chance to carry Illinois.

Walter Finney, former cashier of the Second National Bank of Belair, Me., was indicted yesterday on the charge of making false returns to the Comptroller of the Currency.

William J. Bryan was greeted with enthusiasm by Indiana democrats on his entry into the State yesterday, and his trip from Terre Haute to that city was one continued ovation.

Valuable models and art treasures worth \$100,000 were burned in a fire which destroyed one of the studios of Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, in New Hampshire yesterday.

In Baltimore yesterday Edward C. Carrington, Jr., and William H. Evans were appointed receivers of the Hammond Ice Company with the assent of the company, and gave bond for \$350,000. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed has been against Sweetser, Pembroke & Co., one of the oldest wholesale dry goods houses in New York, and which is now in process of voluntary dissolution.

William F. Fuller pleaded guilty in the United States District Court in Baltimore Tuesday to a charge of embezzling \$1,532.12 from the Second National Bank, in which he was a clerk, and was sentenced by Judge Morris to five years in jail, the lowest penalty allowed by law for the offense.

Miss Blanche Keck, of Norristown, Pa., who sued Rev. Edgar J. Heilmann for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, was yesterday awarded \$3,000 by the jury. Rev. Mr. Heilmann admitted breaking the engagement but declared he had ceased to love Miss Keck. The judge told the jury this was not a good excuse in law.

By the will of her husband, Henry Grinnell Russell, who died 10 days ago in Providence, R. I., Mrs. Russell becomes the richest widow in New England, as the estate is reputed to be worth at least \$20,000,000. The estate will eventually revert to the Goddard and Brown families, and young John Nicholas Brown, "the richest baby in the world," will be on the list of future heirs.

Henry Hogancamp, a driver of a popcorn wagon, went to the door of Richard Odell's saloon in Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday evening and asked to see Margaret Marr, alleged to be his wife. The woman had left him three weeks ago to work as cook in the saloon. Hogancamp asked the woman to return to him, and when she refused dropped a paper-covered parcel. A terrific explosion followed, and a ten-foot section of the sidewalk was blown out into the street. Hogancamp had both eyes blown out, and the woman had the flesh torn off her arms to the bone. Hogancamp will probably die, but the woman may recover. The police do not know what sort of explosive was used.

William F. Vilas, ex Senator and former Cabinet officer, made his first speech in the present campaign before a large crowd in Waukesha, Wis., last night. Mr. Vilas spoke principally on national issues. He characterized the fundamental principles of the democratic party as the safest, most satisfactory and the truest touchstone of judgment on the part of citizens. The question of trusts he considered as overshadowing all others. Referring to the republican party in Wisconsin, Mr. Vilas said there was nothing but bitterness and strife, which was increasing with every hour. He termed the primary election system a machinery of politics and entreated the democrats to vote against such a measure. He favored a State tax commission. In closing, he referred to Judge Parker as plain, honest, able and statesmanlike.

Trouble in Labor Ranks.

Two rival factions in labor union ranks are making plans for a struggle for supremacy which will be fought out at the meeting of the Central Labor Union in Washington on next Monday night. At that time an attempt will be made. It is said, on the part of a faction in the body which has up to the present been in the minority to reorganize the building trades section. It is predicted that a rupture of serious proportions is almost certain to occur. For some time the building tradesmen—officially known as the Council of Allied Building Trades—have been the dominating influence in the central body, as the result of controlling a majority of the membership, and is an organization that is powerful. The council has "run the central body," in effect, and has stood firmly on more than one occasion for the rights of organized labor in Washington. Comparatively recent internal disturbances arose in the council. They were dealt with firmly by the leaders and unions in control, and as a result a number of strong unions were summarily expelled from the council. They included four carpenters' unions, one plumbers', one marble cutters', one marble cutters' helpers', and one painters' union. The fight against these organizations were carried into the central body, and no little discord has resulted. It is now believed by the members of the council that a crisis is at hand. Next Monday night a report will be made to the Central Labor Union by a committee appointed some time ago to investigate the internal troubles of the council. The committee has finished its work, and it is believed by the members of the council that a report adverse to them has been agreed upon. It is said that a sharp controversy exists at the present time in the ranks of organized labor in Washington. One of these is indicated in the attempt of President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to force the Central Labor Union to expel the steamfitters' union unless the latter body agrees to unite with the plumbers' union, and the threat to revoke the charter of the Central Labor Union if this is not done. This one question, coming at the present time, whether by accident or design, has served to bring about a rupture in the Central Labor Union.

Virginia News.

Among the winners of the Lynchburg Horse Show last night was Mr. C. H. Smith, of this city.

Senator Martin will make his opening speech in the Virginia campaign at Abingdon on next Monday. The democrats of Washington county will turn out and will give the Senator a royal welcome.

On October 5th, at Hopkins, S. C., Mrs. E. Harry Palmer died in the 20th year of her age. She was brought up in Fauquier county where she was well known and is remembered as a bride of a year ago. Her sisters, the Misses Gaines, were long residents at Gasanova.

Arthur Freeman, the negro who several months ago attacked Col. John Tyler, of Aldie, Loudoun county, and after beating him into an unconscious condition left him for dead on the public highway, was tried and convicted and sentenced yesterday to nine years in the penitentiary.

The Board of Supervisors of Spotsylvania and Culpeper counties met at Ely's Ford Tuesday and decided to build a steel bridge across the Rapidan river at that point. Spotsylvania county is to pay one-fourth of the cost, Culpeper two-thirds, and the remainder will be raised by private subscription.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week to citizens of this State of the following patents: Charles H. Stanley, of Rorert, for an automatic switch; Charles B. Jones, of Roanoke, assignor of one-half to E. A. Russell, for a pump; William W. Giles, of Occoquan, for a cultivator.

At Quarles' sawmill, in Caroline county, a few days ago, a white boy named Jones and a negro boy by the name of Cammack quarreled. Cammack pushed Jones backward over a saw which was running at full speed. Jones was so terribly mangled that he died in a few hours. Cammack was arrested and has been indicted by the grand jury.

News reached Roanoke yesterday morning of a fatal accident near Copper Hill, Floyd county, Tuesday which resulted in the death of Joel Eames, one of the oldest citizens in the community. His young son was repairing shoes in his shop when he accidentally overturned a lamp. Believing that it would explode he picked it up and threw it out of the door. The lamp struck his aged father on the head and exploded igniting his clothing and burning the old man so badly that he died within an hour. He was seventy-five years old.

Information was received in Leesburg yesterday of the death of Armistead M. Lee, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., and grandson of the late Col. A. T. M. Rust, of Leesburg. The particulars of his death, which was by drowning, were not given, other than it was accidental and occurred in New Mexico, where he had been engaged on a contract as supervising civil engineer. He was unmarried and about 28 years of age. A dispatch from Roswell, N. M., says Mac Chambliss and A. M. Lee, two young Virginians, have been drowned in the Pecos river. They attempted to go to Carlsbad from Lakewood, and the boat struck a snag and capsized. The bodies have not been recovered.

VIRGINIA WEDDINGS.

Dr. John P. Stiff, a prominent dentist of Fredericksburg, and Miss Nannie Brockenbrough McCarty, daughter of Mrs. Nannie McCarty, were married yesterday.

At the Baptist Church in Fredericksburg last night Miss Elizabeth Wilona Wheeler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Wheeler, became the bride of Mr. Wyatt T. Thompson.

Miss Jacqueline Spangler, daughter of the late Capt. Charles Spangler, was married yesterday to Mr. John Oberlin, of Washington, formerly assistant principal of the Winchester public schools.

Dr. Hilleary Thomas Willis, of Luray, and Miss Annie Elizabeth Willis, daughter of Mrs. Annie Lee Willis, of Culpeper county, were married at Lael Baptist Church, in Page county, yesterday evening.

Mr. Hemphstone Wesley Vansickler, of North Fork, and Miss Ella Hatcher Lake, daughter of Mr. M. Lake, of Philomont, were married yesterday at the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Philomont, Loudoun county.

A wedding of interest took place at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Lafayette Hall Jordan, at Mount Jackson, when Miss Julia Wrenkoop Jordan, daughter of the late Dr. Lafayette H. Jordan, was married to Mr. Claude Funkhouser, of Plattsburg, Mo.

Judge Thomas G. Jones, of the United States court, organized the grand jury for the October term at Huntsville, Ala., Tuesday and delivered a sensational charge directing an investigation of the lynching of Horace Maples, on September 7. The judge reviewed the lynching and said that if in the opinion of the grand jury the mob lynched Maples because he was a negro, and would not have lynched a white man under similar circumstances, the offense was a violation of the 13th amendment to the constitution of the United States, and the offenders must be indicted. He said if the mob was actuated by race prejudice the lynching constituted a crime against the United States. He also directed the grand jury to indict the members of the mob for firing the jail, in which United States prisoners were confined. He said that the mob evinced general malevolence toward mankind and violated the laws of God and man. In conclusion, Judge Jones begged the grand jury to return home to fight mobs as they would a band of freebooters invading their homes. "Can you imagine Robert E. Lee and John B. Gordon assaulting a jail to lynch a prisoner for any crime?" he asked. "No," he replied, "they were a type of courage, and held the law in veneration." He said the public has too long depended on the newspapers to condemn the mob spirit, and only gave the editors unspoken approval, leaving them to bear the burden alone.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good they possibly derive from them. The Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly

Today's Telegraphic News.

PORT ARTHUR IN FLAMES.

Fierce Fighting—Japanese Pushing on—Conflicting Reports from the Front.

Berlin, October 13.—The Tokio correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger reports that as the result of three days continuous bombardment the greater part of Port Arthur is in flames. A large number of Russians, he says, have surrendered under a white flag. The Japanese are reported to have taken two more forts.

Tokio, Oct. 13.—Field Marshal Oyama this afternoon reports that the Japanese central army at midnight on Tuesday captured two field guns and eight ammunition wagons. Major General Murai, he reports, was wounded, and one colonel was killed. Unofficial reports have it that the Russians are retreating along the entire front. The Japanese are said to have captured eight guns. It is also reported that the Russian force, which struck the Japanese right at Pensiuh, has been surrounded.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—The Bourse Gazette reports that at ten o'clock yesterday morning the Japanese retired from two lines near Yen Tai and evacuated Yen Tai station, while the Japanese right wing, having been considerably weakened, had withdrawn during the night leaving the Russians to occupy Pensiuh without fighting. Having thus turned the Japanese flank, the paper adds, the Russians attacked a position of great strategic value and occupied it after a fierce fight in the Yen Tai hills. The Japanese offered a stubborn resistance. There are many reports at hand from Mukden, but they are widely divergent and conflicting.

London, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from General Oku's headquarters via Fusan, dated Oct. 11th, says that during the night the Japanese forces occupied hills held by the Russians on the right and centre, the Russians retreating for a distance of three miles. The Japanese infantry advanced to within 1,500 yards of the Russian lines at noon, and defeated a fierce counter attack, almost annihilating the assailants, who made three desperate charges. The Russian artillery was not silenced, however, despite fierce shelling all day.

Tokio, Oct. 13.—Field Marshal Oyama, telegraphing under date of yesterday, states that the operations against the Russians are progressing favorably.

London, Oct. 13.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome states that a message received there yesterday from the Japanese in the vicinity of Yen Tai on Tuesday, the Russian losses were over 5,000. Japanese reinforcements are being rushed northwards, especially toward General Kuroki, who is in danger of being surrounded by an overwhelming force of Russians. Field Marshal Oyama is personally directing the operations of the Japanese armies from headquarters, which he has established somewhat to the southeast of Yen Tai.

London, Oct. 13.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends a report that five Japanese cruisers have been sighted off Vladivostok. The commander of the fleet at Vladivostok, according to the report, has ordered the inhabitants to give up all machines for the manufacture of explosives within eight days.

Tokio, Oct. 13.—The battle is raging today to the north of Yen Tai, to the westward across the railway, and south-east to Pensiuh, on the Tai-Tai. Oyama's attacks anticipated a Russian turning movement both on the left and right. The Japanese armies are maintaining their advance.

Well informed circles hear that General Oku has captured 25 field guns, making a total of 30 guns captured in the fighting to the south of Mukden. Later the reports indicate that the success of the Japanese in the fighting continues.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—The Russians have been forced to retire from Yen Tai, owing to heavy reinforcements for the Japanese arriving. The Russian losses were about 1,000 killed and wounded. The cavalry suffered most.

Rome, Oct. 13.—The Agenzia Libria has a dispatch from Tokio giving the aggregate Russian and Japanese losses thus far in the battle south of Mukden at 20,000 killed and wounded. Russia, the dispatch adds, yesterday retired from the vicinity of Yen Tai in great disorder after suffering severe losses in the face of a Japanese enveloping movement. The Japanese artillery decided the battle.

The Episcopal Convention.

Boston, Oct. 13.—After an hour's wrangling over the assertion that one man had a seat belonging to another in the House of Deputies of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the House went in committee of the whole, and Rev. Parks announced that he desired to withdraw the minority report of the dissenting members of the canons, regarding marriage and divorce. The question being put to a vote the minority report was withdrawn unanimously.

Discussion of the majority report in the same manner being resumed, Mr. Francis A. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, said: "We are entitled, beyond a reasonable doubt, to know that one party is innocent before solemnizing a re-marriage. I am entirely opposed to these re-marriages. I believe that in ninety-nine out of a hundred divorces granted for adultery, there is no innocent party. I want to go back to my home and say that the Protestant Episcopal Church is out of the re-marrying business forever."

Rev. Geo. C. Hall, of Delaware, said that for 500 years divorce was unknown in ancient Rome, but when she allowed the putting away of a husband or wife, she committed one of the greatest errors ever made in the world's history. She allowed some of her people to commit "spiritual prostitution," and those people were never separated. They had no desire to be divorced; they both could do as they pleased." He cited the case of a woman in high life, who hearing over the telephone that her divorce had been granted, drove as rapidly as she could to the town hall with the bridegroom-elect for a marriage license, and in one hour and twenty minutes was married in the presence of eleven witnesses by the judge who signed the divorce decree.

Rev. C. E. Grammer, of Virginia, argued in favor of re-marriage to the innocent party, saying that no matter if the Episcopal Church did refuse to re-marry divorced persons, it would not keep them from having the ceremony performed. He felt it a decided injustice for the church to refuse the ceremony to innocent parties. "You make your church laws stricter than the scripture," he said.

"You make your church laws stricter than the word of Almighty God."

Rev. F. A. de Rosset, of Springfield, said he spoke "not only for the protection of the men and women, husbands and wives and children, but for the protection of the clergyman." He claimed that the old canon was not sufficient, and said he had always been taught that the fall of the Roman empire was through the disintegration of the family.

Rathbone Gardner, of Rhode Island, said no clergyman could decide infallibly whether a party was guilty or not, and to put it up to one man, was not only unreasonable but absurd. He did not favor the canon at all, for he thought it better to hurt the feelings of the innocent party than to risk the chance of adulterous marriages.

Judge Parker.

New York, Oct. 13.—Judge Parker made his first visit to democratic national headquarters this morning. He found all the managers at their desks with the exception of William Sheehan, chairman of the executive committee. Judge Parker was greeted warmly. He talked for a few minutes each to August Belmont and Delaney Nicoll, then drew a chair beside national committeeman Taggart's desk and talked. Immediately after Judge Parker had gone away, Mr. Sheehan came in and was told of the visit of the nominee. A conference of the managers was at once called and they remained in session for an hour. Judge Parker will probably return to Esopus this afternoon, and will return to this city on Monday.

Chairman Taggart said that the conference of the national leaders was not so much caused by the Judge's call, as by a desire to discuss development of the situation, which has recently arisen. "The outlook has brightened perceptibly within the past two weeks," said Mr. Taggart, "and the situation is in splendid shape." After Judge Parker returned to the Seville, he was in conference for a hour with J. Taylor Elyson, national committeeman from Virginia. Among other callers on Judge Parker were W. E. Harris, of Richmond, Va.; Nelson A. Miles and Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland.

Double Suicide.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 13.—Bessie Stone, 18, and Robert Gill, same age, were found dead this morning three miles from Ashland. A bullet hole behind the girl's ear told the cause of her death, and a bullet in the boy's forehead was evidence of his tragic end. They lay side by side, with hands clasped. A revolver with two discharged shells had been dropped between them. Miss Stone was a student at the Woman's College, in this city. She came down to college Tuesday morning, but returned to Ashland at noon, and joined Gill. Both disappeared and it was the theory that they had eloped. Young Gill, loved the girl, whose parents discouraged his attentions on account of their daughter's youth. Evidence points to murder and suicide according to a pre-arranged plan of the young people.

Loyal to Grandfather.

Fairmont, W. Va., Oct. 13.—Here in the State of the democratic candidate for Vice President the political mix-up that exists over State and national issues is nowhere more aptly illustrated than in Mr. Davis's own family. The situation in the venerable nominee's home, in Elkins, is the talk of the State. Senator Elkins, son-in-law of Mr. Davis, is one of the republican leaders, but is lying low as possible. Mr. Elkins' three sons—Davis, Richard and Stephen, Jr.—are working hard for Grandpa Davis, and are setting up brisk opposition in every district where their father appears. The women of the family are also engaged in active campaigning. Mrs. Elkins is openly espousing her father's cause, as against the political affiliations of her husband.

Andre's Monument Sold.

New York, Oct. 13.—The monument erected by the late Cyrus W. Field at Tappan, N. Y., in memory of Major Andre was sold for the non-payment of taxes yesterday at New City, Rockland county. The monument stands on the spot where the unfortunate British officer was buried after being hanged.

Since the death of Field his family has neglected to pay taxes on the plot of ground, 100 feet square, within which the monument stands. The amount of taxes due is \$16.33, and for this sum the ground and monument were brought in by the Treasurer for the County. If not redeemed within a certain time the memorial stone will become the property of Rockland county.

A Triple Tragedy.

Plano, Tex., Oct. 13.—A triple tragedy occurred about three and a half miles east of Plano yesterday afternoon. Will Cochrane a blind man, who has been separated from his wife for about six weeks, led by a 15 year old nephew, called at his mother-in-law's house. He entered the room and called for his wife. When she sat down by him, he grabbed her, stabbing her to death, with a dirk. He then killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Jane Skelton, 73 years old, in the same manner. He then deliberately walked around the house, about 25 yards away, stuck his dirk in the ground, pulled out a pistol, and shot his brains out, dying instantly. He leaves five children, the youngest six months old.

The Contraband Question.

Manchester, Eng., Oct. 13.—The Dispatch states that American Secretary of State Hay, through Ambassador Choate, has made a valuable contribution toward the solution of the contraband question. In a long note sent to the British government he clearly defines the case against the inclusion of food and raw material among the list of contraband articles, except when consigned direct to a blockaded port or to a belligerent army. The paper states that Hay put the case in a most able form, and the note is likely to materially influence the British attitude in correspondence with Russia.

Lady Curzon's Condition.

London, Oct. 13.—The bulletin issued at Walmer Castle this morning, announced that Lady Curzon had passed a restless night, and as a result, was somewhat exhausted this morning. Otherwise her condition is unchanged.

London, Oct. 13.—The evening papers assert that Lady Curzon's condition is again most grave.

Archbishop of Canterbury and party

left Boston this morning, going to New York city on J. Pierpont Morgan special train to sail for home on the Cedric, Friday morning.

Town in Flames.

Ligonier, Ind., Oct. 13.—This town of 4,000 people is on fire, the whole business section being already doomed. The fire broke out in the Fair store at 3 o'clock, gained great headway, and is still burning briskly, the fire department being unable to fight it successfully. A call for help from Goshen, 17 miles away, has been made. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Races.

Morris Park, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Sais won, Stolen Moments second, Green Crest third.

Second race—Libretto won, Pure Pepper second, R. B. Sack third.

New York Stock Market.

The New York, Oct. 13.—Irregularity was the principal feature of the market this morning. The railway list was somewhat reactionary and declined fractionally and there were some indications of the abatement of the recent speculative energy. On the other hand, there were several notably strong developments in the industrial group and among specialties.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Mrs. Rosa Di Pietro, who shot and killed Michael Rigo in defense of her honor, two weeks ago, was exonerated by the coroner's jury, in New York, today, which rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Charles R. Locher, president of the City Savings Fund and Trust Company, of Lancaster, Pa., dropped dead in his banking house this morning. He was 55 years old and leaves a widow and five children.

During a luncheon at a card party, given by Mrs. John Thixton, at Owensboro, Ky., Tuesday afternoon, nearly a score of women were poisoned. They did not become ill until Wednesday, and for several hours the physicians were kept busy answering calls. It is thought that pisonium poison was either in the salad or in the ice.

In a fire which gutted a fashionable boarding house, at No. 364 West 54th street, New York, early this morning, Mrs. Nellie Ferguson, 38 years old, the proprietress, was burned to death, and a man, who is a Republican, and the Roosevelt Hospital as John Smith, both knee caps smashed by leaping from a second story window. Miss Mary Grant, who occupied a room on the third floor, was badly burned before she was rescued through a window by firemen, and two other women who occupied rooms on the top floor, had narrow escapes from death.

Fire at 3:45 o'clock this morning gutted the collecting hall of William S. Scott & Co. in Camden, N. J. The damage reaches \$75,000. Investigation revealed that the blaze was evidently started by burglars, who ransacked the place and carried off the employees' money. The burglars then set fire to the building, and then scattered the contents about the floor. They then set fire to the structure, it is believed, to hide their crime.

Burglars this morning entered the country residence at Oyster Bay, L. I., of John J. Weeks, a New York lawyer, and secured a number of articles of silverware, also a new sweater belonging to Mr. Weeks. The burglars also visited the house of Rev. William Irwin, who lives near the Weeks'. They were frightened away, however, before they had time to effect an entrance.

A dispatch from Plainfield, Wis., says that State Commissioner of Banking Bergh yesterday closed the bank of Plainfield, the oldest bank in the county. The bank is capitalized at \$50,000, and had deposits amounting to about \$60,000. N. H